8-Hour Ozone

National Ambient Air Quality Standard



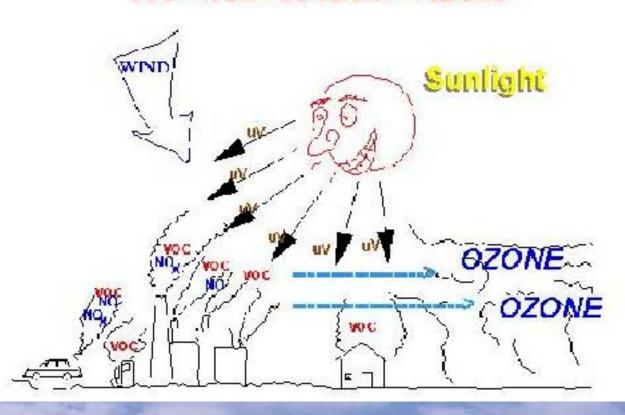
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region 7

What is ozone?

HOW VOCS AND NOX FORM GROUNDLEVEL OZONE

VOC + NOx + SUNLIGHT = OZONE



- •Peak ozone levels typically occur during hot, dry, stagnant summertime conditions.
- •Length of the ozone season varies from one area of the United States to another.





Where do ozone precursor pollutants originate?







History of EPA's Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard

(A few key events outlined below)

July 1997-

8-hour Ozone established

May 1999-

DC Circuit Court Split decision on the new NAAQS

February 2001- Supreme Court Decision on new NAAQS

March 2002-

DC Circuit Court Decision

on remaining issues associated with new NAAQS



History of EPA's Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (A few key events outlined below)

April 1971-

Photochemical Oxidants
0.08 ppm- not to be exceeded
more than 1-hour per year

February 1979- 1-hour Ozone Standard

0.12 ppm- expected exceedances less than or equal to 1/year in a 3-year period



Why is EPA changing the standard?

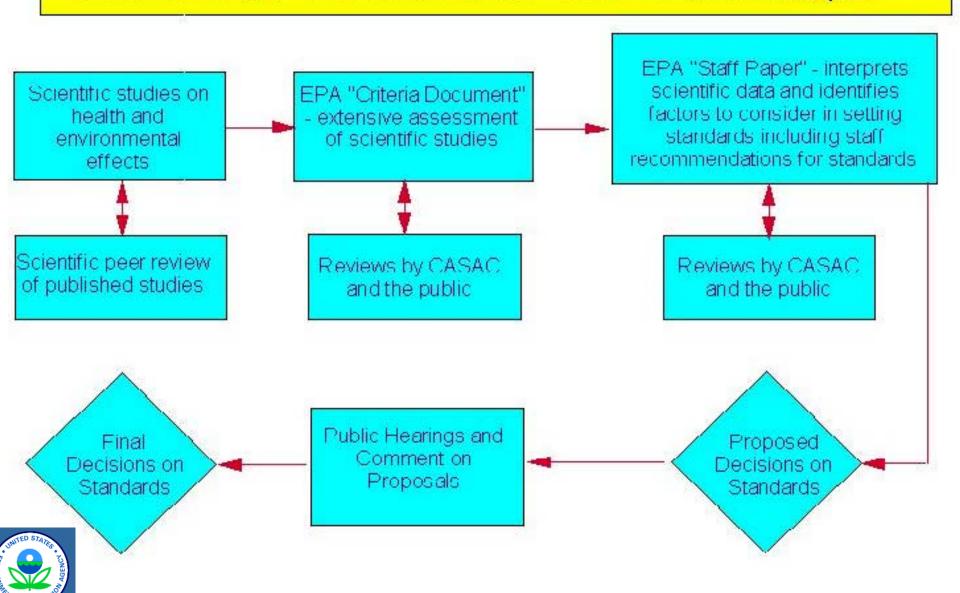
•Ozone has a clear, documented impact on human health, crops, and ecosystems

•Current scientific review shows that exposure to ozone levels at and below the current standard causes significant adverse health effects in children and healthy adults who engaged in outdoor activities

*Clean Air Act requires EPA to review these standards every five years with the advice of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee

How's the NAAQS established?

Review Process for NAAQS



Differences between previous and revised ozone standard

Previous
1-Hour Standard

Revised
8-Hour Standard

1-hour Averaging Time

8-Hour Averaging Tim

0.12 Parts Per Million

0.08 Parts Per Million

Exceedance Based Standard

Concentration Based Standard



Differences between previous and revised ozone standard

1-Hour Standard

Three Year Compliance Period

Attainment Test:

Avg. Expected
Exceedance Rate
less than/equal to 1

8-Hour Standard

Three Year Compliand Period

Attainment Test:

Average Annual 4th Highest daily max.

8-hour concentration,

must not exceed 0.08

ppm



Timeline for Ozone NAAQS

Early 2003	Publish proposed implementation rule
April 2003	States/Tribes provide designation recommendations
Late 2003	Publish final implementation rule
April 2004	EPA signs final nonattainment designations (effective shortly after)
April-May 2007	Nonattainment area SIPs submitted to EPA (3 years from effective date)
2007-2021	Range of attainment dates



Sec. 107(d)(1)(A)(i) Designations

Nonattainment Area ...

any area that does not meet (or that contributes to ambient air quality in a nearby area that does not meet) the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant.

Principles For Developing Proposed Implementation Rule

- 1. Incentives for expeditious attainment of 8-hour standard
- 2. Reasonable attainment deadlines
- 3. Basic, straightforward structure-communicated easi
- 4. Consistent with CAA and Supreme Court decision
- 5. Provide flexibility to states
- 6. Emphasize national and regional measures
- 7. Reduce the need for more expensive local controls
- 8. Smooth transition from 1-hr O3 NAAQS to 8-hr O3



NAAQS

Topics Included in the Rule

- 1. Transition from 1-hour to 8-hour NAAQS
- 2. Attainment Dates
- 3. Area Classification Approaches
- 4. Anti-backsliding
- 5. Flexibility vs. Mandatory Controls
- 6. Ozone Transport Issues
- 7. Modeling & Attainment Demonstrations

Topics Included in the Rule

- 8. Reasonable Further Progress Requirements
- 9. Reasonably Available Control Technology
- 10. Conformity
- 11. New Source Review
- 12. Optimizing for O3 and PM
- 13. Tribal Issues
- 14. Timing of Designations & Classifications

Transition from 1-hour to 8-hour NAAQS

TITLE I -

AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Part D – Plan Requirements for Nonattainment Areas



SUBPART 1

- Nonattainment Areas in General

Sec. 171. Definitions.

Sec. 172. Nonattainment plan provisions.

Sec. 173. Permit requirements.

Sec. 174. Planning procedures.

Sec. 175. Environmental protection agency grants.

Sec. 175A. Maintenance Plans.

Sec. 176. Limitation on certain federal assistance.

Sec. 176A. Interstate Transport Commissions.

Sec. 177. New motor vehicle emission standards in nonattainment areas.

Sec. 178. Guidance documents.

Sec. 179. Sanctions and consequences of failure to attain

Sec. 179B. International border areas



SUBPART 2 - Additional Provisions for Ozone Nonattainment Areas

Sec. 181. Classifications and attainment dates.

Sec. 182. Plan submissions and requirements.

Sec. 183. Federal ozone measures.

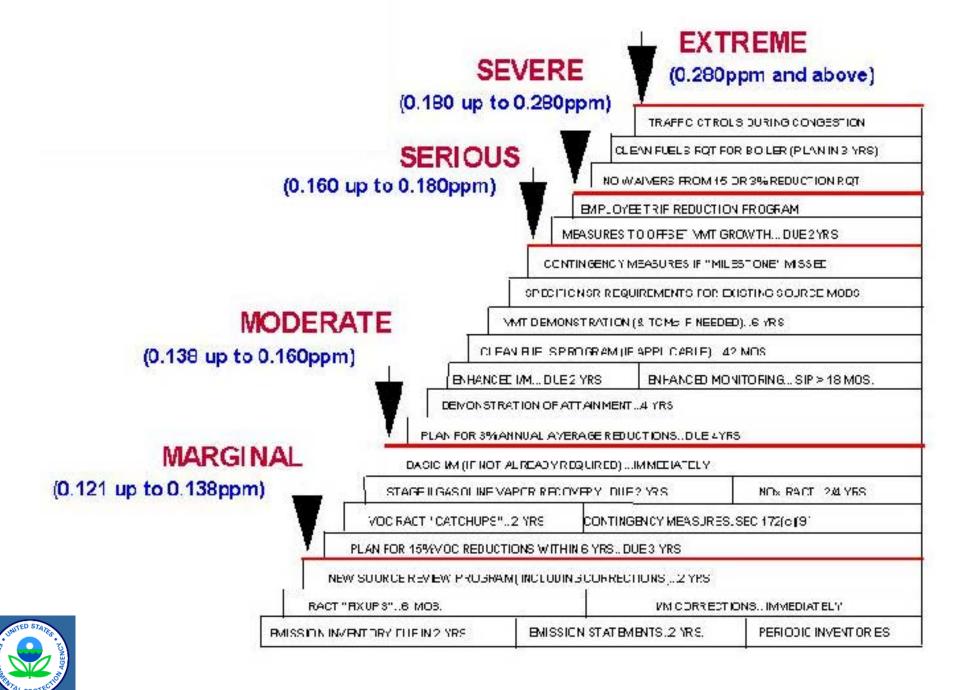
Sec. 184. Control of interstate ozone air pollution.

Sec. 185. Enforcement for Severe and Extreme ozone nonattainment areas for failure to attain.

Sec. 185A Transitional areas

Sec. 185B. NOx and VOC study.







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part of Ozone) cal Resources Netsite. http://www.ej.a.gov/flo/oaa.js/czone/czonelech/.dicci3czo/śinji8h.htm

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U.S. Environmental Protection Age

Technology Transfer Network Ozone Implementation

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Ozone 8-hour littplementation Approach

Ozone 8-hour Implementation Approach

This site links you to information on the ozone 8-hour implementation approach. It contains bublicly available electronic information w is being placed in the docket for the implementation Rule for E-hour ozone NAAQS; the docket number is A-2001-31. Note that the d may contain more material (e.g., material that is not available electronically) than is found on this site. ttainment Areas he WPD is a Wordperfect file, DCC is a Word file, PDF is a Adrobat Reader file and HPT is a PowerPoint file. To link to the file/doci

Material related to conference calls with EPA on Implementation of 0-hr Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

ia. 🧶 October 10, 2001, Implementation of 8-Hr O3 NAAQS EPA-Governmental Organizations Conference Call (WPC) 🧶 b. 🇖 July 11, 2001. Possible 8-Hr O3 NAAQS Implementation Issue Topics - Draft (WPD) 🧖 (DOC) c. 🧶 May 25, 2001, Implementation Letter to Mr. Ray Scheppach, National Governors Association, from John Seitz MYPI

d. 🧶 September 9, 2001, 8-HR CS NAAQS Implementation Approach Governmental Stakeholder Organization Contacts (OCCL)

October 11, 2001 Status of Implementation of E-Hour OE NAACS (MPD);

 Agenda für October 9, 2001 EPA-G8 Conference Cal. a. 🂆 Maps (Power Point file)

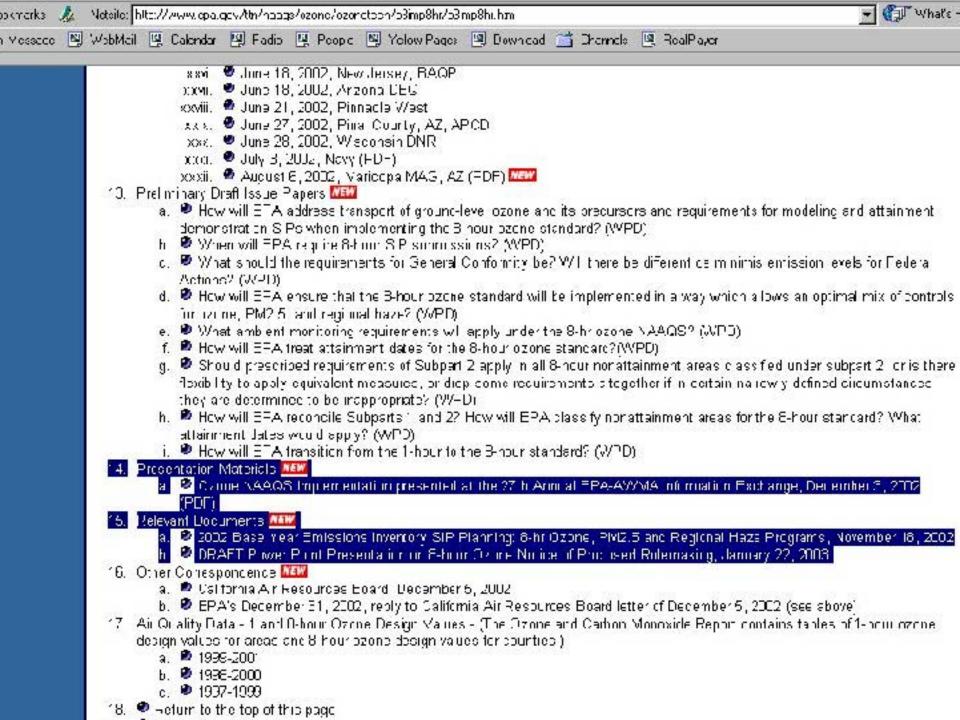
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b. 🧶 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS Implementation Conference Calli- ΕΠΑ and STAPTA/ALAPCO Croup of 8 (WPD).

Objectives & Issue Topics a. 🧶 May 8, 2001. Draft Possible 8-Fr C3 NAAQS Implementation Issue Topics (WPD).

h 🏓 hitia list of policy objectives for a Sobpart All framework (WPD). October 10, 2001 Telephone Conference Meeting Summary (WPD)



RECONCILING SUBPARTS 1 AND 2; CLASSIFICATION AND ATTAINMENT DATES

Option 1–Classify 8-hr nonattainment areas based on 8-hr ozone (O_3) design values

- Uses 8-hr design values—more accurately reflects the magnitude of the 8-hour ozone problem
- All 8-hr nonattainment areas would be classified under subpart 2. In general, areas classified under subpart 2 would need to meet subpart 2 requirements for their classification level and would have attainment dates in subpart 2



Transition from 1-hour to 8-Hour

1- Hour

Sec. 181. CLASSIFICATIONS AND ATTAINMENT DATES.

a) Classification and Attainment Dates for 1939 Homethannent Areas.

Bath area designated populational, for order turbusen, to people, 10% of the classified at the time of turbusen to people, 10% of the classified at the time of turbusent Area, a Serious Area, a see Area, or an Extreme Area Dated in the design value for the area, the time value shall be calculated according to the interpretation more long issued by the Administrator most reportly before the date of the interpretation, the Clean Area Area Shandwents of 1990. For each area classified as the subjection, the primary standard attainment date for order shall as subjection by as procurable but not over than the date provided in the 1.

							TABL	E 1		
Area class		*eulev apised				Primary standard attainment date**				
rginal		+	+	+	4	0.121 u	p to	0.138	191	3 years after enactment
derate	,		*		•	0.138 u	p to	0.163	7	6 years after enactment
						0.160 u				9 years after enactment
						0.180 u				15 years after enactment
treme .				1		0.280 a	nd a	bove ,	1	20 years after enactment

* The design walks is measured in parts per million (gra .

8-Hour

TABLE 2 TABLE 1 OF SUBPART 2 1-HOUR OZONE CLASSIFICATION TABLE TRANSI ATION TO 8-HOUR DESIGN VALUES

TRANSLATION TO 8-HOUR DESIGN VALUES					
Area class		CAA design	% above	Translated 8-hour	, j
		value thresholds	1-hour ozone	design value	attainment date-ye
		1-hour ozone	NAAQS	thresholds	after enactment (
		ppm		pp <u>m</u> ozone	hour std)**
Marginal	from	0.121	0.833	0.085*	3 years
	up to	0.138	15.000	0.092	1
Moderate	from	0.138	15.000	0.092	6 years
	up to	0.160	33.333	0.107	
Serious	from	0.160	33.333	0.107	9 years
	up to	0.180	50.000	0.120]
Severe-15	from	0.180	50.000	0.120	15 years
	up to	0.190	58.333	0.127	1
Severe-17	from	0.190	58.333	0.127	17 years
	up to	0.280	133.333	0.187	
Extreme	equal to	0.280	133.333	0.187	20 years

^{*} The table's lowest value reflects the lowest nonattaining value, viz., 0.085 ppm.

TABLE 2 TABLE 1 OF SUBPART 2 1-HOUR OZONE CLASSIFICATION TABLE TRANSLATION TO 8-HOUR DESIGN VALUES

TRANSLATION TO 8-HOUR DESIGN VALUES					
Area class		CAA design	% above	Translated 8-hour	Primary standard
		value thresholds	1-hour ozone	design value	attainment date-years
		1-hour ozone	NAAQS	thresholds	after enactment (1-
		ppm		ppm ozone	hour std)**
Marginal	from	0.121	0.833	0.085*	3 years
marginal	up to	0.138		0.092	o years
Moderate	from	0.138	15.000	0.092	6 years
	up to	0.160	33.333	0.107	
Serious	from	0.160	33.333	0.107	9 years
	up to	0.180	50.000	0.120	
Severe-15	from	0.180	50.000	0.120	15 years
	up to	0.190	58.333	0.127	
Severe-17	from	0.190	58.333	0.127	17 years
	up to	0.280	133.333	0.187	
Extreme	equal to	0.280	133.333	0.187	20 years
	or above				

^{*} The table's lowest value reflects the lowest nonattaining value, viz., 0.085 ppm.



RECONCILING SUBPARTS 1 AND 2; CLASSIFICATION AND ATTAINMENT DATE—cont'd

Option 2 – Hybrid 2-step approach

Step 1:

Separate areas into two groups based on whether their 1-hour design value would require them to be placed in subpart 2.

- -Group 1 < 0.121 ppm
- -Group 2 > 0.121 ppm



RECONCILING SUBPARTS 1 AND 2; CLASSIFICATION AND ATTAINMENT DATE—cont'd

Step 2- Option 2 of Hybrid 2-step approach

Step 2: Classify Areas

•Group 1 Areas

Those areas meeting the 1-hour standard would be regulated under Subpart 1, for these areas, EPA could develop a classification scheme

•Group 2 Areas

Would receive Subpart 2 classifications according to their 8-Hour Ozone Design Value

RECONCILING SUBPARTS 1 AND 2; CLASSIFICATION AND ATTAINMENT DATE—cont'd

- Proposed Incentive Feature—applicable to either classification Option 1 or 2
 - Allows an area to qualify for a lower classification by demonstrating it will meet the attainment date of the lower classification
 - Could be done via EPA regional/national modeling or a State's demonstration using EPA-approved modeling



Sources of Information

www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/ozone/ozonetech/ o3imp8hr/o3imp8hr.htm

www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/naaqsfin

ww.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/ozone/s_o3_index.htm



Messages

- •Ozone Implementation Timetable
- •Check the 8-Hour Implementation Website for new information
- Solicit comments on proposed rule when published (early 2003)



Contact Information

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